

# The Anaconda Standard.

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ANACONDA, MONTANA, TUESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 19, 1892.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

## LATEST ABOUT CHILI

Reports in Circulation at the United States Capital.

## GOOD PROSPECTS OF WAR

Instructions Sent to Commander Evans—Activity at the Mare Island Navy Yard—Sensational Rumors.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—The navy department is to-day still the scene of great activity. The secretary had frequent consultations with his bureau chiefs, and outward signs denote a great deal of work being done.

The greatest activity prevails in the bureau of naval intelligence, agents of which are said to have been at work on the plan of the possible campaign. Besides collecting all imaginable information from abroad through this bureau the secretary has kept himself thoroughly informed on the movements of the agents of Chili, who, it is rumored, have for some time been ransacking Europe for war material. Comprehensive operations now conducted by the department are largely for the purpose of ascertaining just what the naval system can accomplish in the event of hostilities.

The president to-day denied himself to all visitors and worked on Chilean correspondence. He is preparing his message to congress. It is still the belief that the message and correspondence will be sent to congress on Wednesday. The secretary of state is unable to leave his house to-day because of an attack similar to that of a week ago. He recovered from it soon. However, the Chilean minister had an interview with him lasting an hour. A rumor is circulated to the effect that the Chilean minister has notified this government that an apology from Chili will be forthcoming. This could not be confirmed.

Colonel Reney, naval judge advocate general, who has been conducting an investigation into the Baltimore case at San Francisco, is expected to return to this city to-morrow or Wednesday with the concluding portion of the testimony.

George A. Staburnaga, charge d'affaires of the Chilean legation in Washington during Balmaceda's administration, states that the torpedoes shipped to Chili, which Admiral Walker cabled from Montevideo were on their way to their destination, were ordered by Balmaceda during his supremacy and paid for by money shipped from Chili in a British man of war. They were intended for operations against the insurgents and not against the United States. While he deprecates war, he says the Chileans will fight to the last extremity if hostilities are once begun. English and German influence, he thinks, is brought to bear strongly on Chili in the interest of peace. The statement that this lot of torpedoes was ordered before the trouble with this nation arose is corroborated by a prominent official at the war department, who says time has not elapsed since the beginning of the unpleasantness sufficient to allow of a contract for so many torpedoes to be closed and the goods to be finished and shipped.

Secretary Tracy this afternoon cabled Commander Evans of the Yorktown, at Valparaiso, instructing him to take the Balmaceda refugees now under his protection to Callao and land them there, but to use his discretion as to the time of departure. The departure of the Yorktown from Valparaiso would leave the United States without a single naval vessel in Chilean waters. The Boston being at Callao, the Yorktown could hardly make the trip and return in less than a week. As Captain Evans is vested with full discretion, it is not regarded likely he will leave Valparaiso until he is relieved by another vessel, or is thoroughly satisfied the condition of affairs in Chili justifies him in leaving the United States without means of getting out of that country in event circumstances makes it desirable or necessary to do so. Therefore it is regarded as probable that the Boston will be sent to Valparaiso, although at the navy department, it is asserted no orders bearing on this subject have been sent.

## A SIGNIFICANT INCIDENT.

Receipt of Maps of Chili at General Miles' Headquarters.

CHICAGO, Jan. 18.—What may be regarded as a significant incident was the receipt at army headquarters here to-day of a large number of maps. They were taken from the surveys made in 1887, and are said to show exactly the position of every fortified spot along the Chilean coast. General Miles declines to discuss the Chilean affair or receipt of the maps. One of his aides, Captain Maus, said Valparaiso is well fortified, but in his opinion the guns of our largest war vessels could silence the batteries of the city in a short time. Captain Maus said the maps were sent merely that officers might become acquainted with the situation and that army officers all over the country are brushing up their knowledge of Chilean strength.

## AT MARE ISLAND.

Large Forces of Men at Work on the Different War Vessels.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 18.—A large force of men are working constantly at the Mare Island navy yard, and repairs on war ships there are going ahead rapidly. It is the general opinion here that the government proposes to have every vessel made ready for service as quickly as possible. The machinery of the coast defense monitor, Comanche, is being overhauled. Each gun of the Baltimore has been provided with 100 rounds of ammunition. The dry dock is being kept clear for the Charleston, which is expected to arrive Wednesday. It was published here this afternoon that a number of naval officers on this coast have received telegraphic orders to report to the admiral on the Pacific station for special duty.

## No Trouble Looked For.

NASHVILLE, Jan. 18.—The situation among the miners is quiet. Many of the numerous dispatches sent out from Coal Creek and other points upon investigation were found to have no foundation. No trouble is expected for the present at least.

## DOINGS IN THE SENATE.

Some of the Many Bills and Resolutions Introduced.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—In the senate to-day a memorial and petition from the National League for Protection to American Institutions was presented, asking for an amendment to the constitution to prevent the union of church and state and to forbid the appropriation of public money to any society under sectarian control.

Bills were introduced by Peffer, proposing an amendment to the constitution for the election of president and vice president by direct vote of the people; by Allen, giving the state of Washington 5 per cent. of the proceeds of public lands in that state; by Wilson, classification of clerks and other employees of first and second class postoffices and to fix their salaries; by McMillan, appropriating \$257,000 for the building of two revenue cutters for service on the great lakes.

Hale offered a resolution calling on the secretary of state for copies of all agreements with other countries relating to the interchange of trade, and for a report as to the practical effect of such agreements; laid on the table for the present.

Sensors Vest and Dolph consumed some time speaking on Labrador claims, where as there were only about a dozen senators in their seats, they yielded to a motion to proceed to executive business, and the senate soon afterwards adjourned.

## WORK IN THE HOUSE.

Many Measures Introduced—Mills of Texas Arrives.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—In the house Reilly of Pennsylvania asked unanimous consent for immediate consideration of the resolution calling on the secretary of the treasury for information as to what amount of money was appropriated and is available under the act of April 25, 1890, relating to the world's exposition at Chicago, and what amount so appropriated has been expended, with itemized statement showing to whom it has been paid and for what purposes.

A resolution was presented and referred, authorizing the select committee on the world's fair to have printed such documents and papers as it may deem necessary relative to matters referred to.

The following bills were introduced: Herman, of Oregon, for the establishment of a national park in Oregon; Joseph, of New Mexico, appropriating \$250,000 for enlarging the military posts at Santa Fe, N. M.; Blanchard, of Louisiana, to establish courts for Indians in the various reservations; Stout, of Michigan, reducing the duty on sewing thread; Lewis, of Mississippi, to prohibit the secretary of the treasury making a deposit of United States funds with national and private banks; Snow, of Illinois, granting lands to honorably discharged soldiers of the late war; Glover, of Kansas, to enable citizens to deposit United States bonds and have issued legal tender notes to be expended for public improvements; Lord of California, to absolutely prohibit the carrying of Chinese into the United States whether subjects of the Chinese empire or otherwise; Rainer of Maryland, suspending operation governing the discovery of the Guano islands by citizens of the United States.

During a short recess Mr. Mills of Texas entered the hall and was warmly greeted. Speaker pro tem McMillin, calling Oates of Alabama to the chair, went upon the floor and held a long conference with Mills. Mr. Turpin of Alabama introduced a bill permitting national banks to lend money on real estate. Adjourned.

## WASHINGTON NOTES.

Sockless Simpson's Bill—Important Court Decision.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—Representative Simpson of Kansas today introduced a bill amending the act of Feb. 12, 1883, by striking out the words, "providing a gold dollar be the unit of value for American coins." The negative effect of this bill is to repeal the law establishing gold as the standard of value.

In the case of A. C. Peire et al. vs. the Commercial National Bank of Chicago, the supreme court of the United States affirmed the judgment of the United States circuit court for the northern district of Texas in favor of the bank, and establishing the right of the national banks of one state to bring suit against citizens of another state in the district in which such citizens live.

A bill on the subject of pensions, introduced in the house to-day by Representative Newberry of Illinois, provides that hereafter no pensions shall be paid any person not a citizen and a bona fide resident of the United States.

## FOR THE ADMISSION OF UTAH.

Sensor Teller Introduces a Bill to Add Another Star to the Flag.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—Senator Teller today introduced a bill to admit Utah into the union as a state. All persons qualified to vote for representatives to the legislative assembly are made eligible by the bill to be elected to a convention to form a state constitution, which shall meet on the first Tuesday in October, 1892. The bill, after reciting the usual provisions of the constitution to be adopted, further provides that it shall secure perfect toleration of religious sentiment, and forbids the molestation of any person in the state in person or property on account of his religious worship. All rights to the public lands are to be disclaimed by the state, and November, 1892, is fixed as the date for the ratification of the constitution by the people.

## HELENA FAVORED.

Appropriation for a Public Building Favorably Reported.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—The following bills for the erection of public buildings, with the amounts appropriated in each case, were favorably reported by Senator Carey to the senate to-day: Reducing to \$100,000 the amount for a public building at Salt Lake city; appropriating \$200,000 for a building at Helena, Mont.; and \$250,000 for a building at Ogden, Utah.

## OUR IMMIGRATION LAWS.

Foreigners Liable to Become Public Charges Cannot Enter the Union.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—An opinion of importance in the construction of the immigration laws was rendered in the United States supreme court to-day in the

case of Fishimura and Ekin, Japanese women, to whom entry into the United States had been refused by the immigration officers and collectors at San Francisco, on the ground that they were likely to become a public charge. The ruling of the immigration officers was contested, and it was sought to have the federal courts, review the facts in the case. The government contended that the ruling of the treasury department with reference to the entry of immigrants was final and not reversible by the courts. This contention of the government the supreme court to-day sustains.

## Looking for the Plum.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—Delegates from New York, St. Paul, Indianapolis, Milwaukee, Detroit, Cincinnati, Kansas City and San Francisco are here to take part in the contest for the national democratic convention. The national committee will meet here next Thursday and decide the question. It is said Chicago is making a quiet fight for the honor.

## Silver Purchases.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—Offers of silver to-day aggregated \$64,000 ounces. The amount purchased was 300,000 ounces at \$0.8400. No further purchases will be made until Feb. 1.

The senate has confirmed John W. Watta as register of the land office at Lake View, Ore.

## House Rules.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—Notwithstanding the illness of the speaker, he held a number of conferences with the democratic members of the committee on rules. It is thought by the members that the committee report can be made this week, probably not later than Thursday, on the code for the government of the house.

## RAILROAD RATES.

Missouri Pacific Directors Hold a Special Meeting.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—The Missouri Pacific directors, at a special meeting to-day, passed a resolution in which, after dwelling upon the importance of maintaining rates, a special meeting of the Western Traffic association is requested to be called. Missouri Pacific officials say that, in view of the importance of maintaining rates, speedy action should be taken on the charges made against the officials of the Burlington, Atchison and Southern Pacific roads. Action on these charges was deferred at the presidents' meeting last week until the April meeting.

Jay Gould to-day in an interview said: "Nothing has been done hastily. The Western Traffic association has accomplished good in having strengthened the general confidence in the stability of rates, and the Missouri Pacific will do nothing uncalculated to impair the association's usefulness. In the meeting where Leeds was condemned I remember particularly how earnest and forceful the Burlington's representative was. I would like to see the Burlington traffic manager brought here in a case of this kind. His head would come off or I would resign."

## THAT MAN POWER.

He is Much Opposed to the Views of Justice Field.

CHICAGO, Jan. 18.—Mr. Power of Montana, who has a seat in the United States senate, stopped over here on his way to Washington. He makes no secret of his opposition to Justice Field for the reason that he thinks the justice is using his influence to put the men friendly to the railroad companies on the bench. Mr. Power said in regard to the matter at the great irrigation convention at Salt Lake city that the Field men showed up their hands by favoring the plan of segregation of the arid lands. In other words in 16 arid land states, the idea was to take the arid lands from the government and give them to the several states. California had an experience of that kind, and she is virtually controlled to-day by the railroads. The Northern Pacific controls about 17,000,000 acres out of 80,000,000 acres of our mineral and arid lands, and we can't afford to let Judge Field give decisions in favor of segregation and giving these land grant owners an opportunity to make a huge political machine out of the irrigation scheme.

## MAKING MANY SACRIFICES.

Preparations for the Funeral of the Duke of Clarence.

LONDON, Jan. 18.—The arrangements for a public and semi-military procession through London to escort the remains of the Duke of Clarence from the Great Eastern to the Southwestern railway station have been changed in consequence of the general epidemic of influenza prevailing here. Upon hearing of the views of the authorities who made no concealment of their fears that the exposure of the troops would probably result in a general attack of influenza, the Prince of Wales immediately gave orders that the projected military funeral be abandoned. The Prince of Wales is showing the greatest solicitude that the members of the court should not be exposed to the unnecessary risk which the procession through London would entail, and which would be certain to seriously affect the health of many aged courtiers.

It is deemed the health of Prince George of Wales is not sufficiently robust to allow his exposing himself in any way, and the Prince of Wales has decided he will not be allowed to attend his brother's funeral.

## For a National Convention.

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 18.—Chairman Taubeneck and other officers have called a meeting of the national central committee of the people's party at St. Louis, Feb. 22, with a view of uniting, if possible, the various and all other so-called reform organizations. If no satisfactory arrangement can be made the committee will call a national convention not later than June 1 to nominate candidates for president and vice president.

## Acquired by the Western Union.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—A Montreal special says the Great Northwestern Telegraph company, which some years ago entered into a contract to operate the Montreal and Dominion Telegraph company's lines for 99 years, will hand over its franchises to the Western Union company, which will in future operate the two Canadian companies.

## QUAY'S BIG LIBEL SUIT

The Ex-Leader of the G. O. P. Appears Before a Pennsylvania Court.

## GREAT IN WRITING CHECKS

He Tells of His Dealings With "Honest John" Bardsley—The Testimony of Various Witnesses.

BEAVER, Pa., Jan. 18.—The Quay-Star criminal libel suit began this morning, and great interest is felt in its progress. The attorneys for the prosecution are District Attorney Mechem, J. M. Buchanan and W. H. St. Thompson, the last two being prominent democratic leaders here, and J. Franklin Martin. Those for the defense are E. B. Dougherty, Robert Ritchie, chairman of the democratic county committee, and Lewis W. Reed, all democrats. The work of selecting the jury is in progress.

The jury was declared this afternoon and after adjournment there was some talk about its membership politically. There is but one known democrat and the majority of jurymen are active republicans. The district attorney in opening the case said he expected to show that the certificate in question was in payment of a legitimate loan. Senator Quay had made to the republican committee of Philadelphia; that the loan that had been paid back in full, less discount; that Quay had only a casual acquaintance with Bardsley, and that the article in the Star was false and malicious.

D. Martin, ex-collector of internal revenue at Philadelphia, testified he had received from Senator Quay a personal note for \$9,000 upon which to raise the balance of \$10,000 needed for the campaign. The note was not discounted at the time, and Quay later gave him for the committee a check for \$9,000 on deposit in the Bank of Beaver.

Bardsley identified the witness at the bank, also got the note discounted and gave the witness a certificate of deposit for the proceeds, which he took to Washington and gave to Senator Quay.

Senator Quay himself was called and corroborated the previous testimony. He said in the campaign of 1889 the Philadelphia city republican committee needed \$10,000. He gave \$1,000 and his note for \$9,000. As they failed to get the \$9,000 mentioned and told them he needed the money for another purpose and that they must replace it with the proceeds of the note. The latter was not discounted until after election, but the certificate of deposit was given him for the amount and this was sent to the bank. The certificate was produced and Quay said he would not like to swear to the signature. He added: "It is good imitation." Quay said he met Bardsley but did not think he would know him now.

The states attorney read from a paper a portion of an article charging that Quay had shared in the Bardsley steal, and pronounced the statement as false. The senator said he was unable to find the note he gave to the Philadelphia republicans. He had probably destroyed it when it was returned to him. Replying to a question of the defense, he said the Philadelphia committee had frequently drawn on him and he expected them to do it again. In cross-examination, he said he complained by telegram to the Keystone bank authorities when the certificate of deposit appeared, because it had been stolen, photographed and placarded all over the state. It was in trust in the United States bank, and they had no right to show it. Receiver Yardley of the Keystone bank identified the certificate and testified that Quay's name did not appear in any other transaction of the bank. The foregoing facts, the state's attorney read several editorials from the Star, referring to Quay, after which the prosecution rested the case. Attorney Ritchie outlined the case for the defense, stating they proposed to show that the publication of the article was without malice. The electrolyte plate of the certificate was received from the chairman of the democratic state central committee. Adjourned until to-morrow.

## TYLER-LAST CHANCE SUIT.

Plaintiffs Rest Their Case—Testimony Offered Yesterday.

Special to the Standard.

BOISE CITY, Jan. 18.—The Tyler-Last Chance case was resumed this morning. John M. Long was first on the stand; next, William Toole was called. Their testimony was a corroboration of what has been given, viz: That the apex of the ledge in dispute runs longitudinally full length of the Tyler; that both walls of the vein are within the side lines of the Tyler, except a slight portion of the hanging wall in the southeast corner.

Charles Sweeney, a defendant in this case, was the last called. He testified that he is superintendent for all of the three defendants, the Republican Fraction, Last Chance and Skookum, that all the work done through the Last Chance tunnel was under his direction. The object in examining the defendant was to show that the Last Chance, Republican fraction and the Skookum claims are conspiring to get ore property belonging to the Tyler. The plaintiffs rested their case and court adjourned until to-morrow at 10 o'clock.

## It is All Right.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 18.—M. H. de Young, the California member of the national world's fair commission, was interviewed by an Associated Press reporter to-night concerning the address issued by the committee on federal legislation, and said the committee was appointed to assist the Chicago directory in securing a loan from congress, not an appropriation. The committee did exactly right in issuing the address.

## They Are Having Fun.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 18.—The Press club delegates returned from San Jose to-day. While there they made a trip up to Hamilton and inspected the great Lick telescope. To-night a banquet was given them at the Palace hotel.

## FROM GREAT FALLS.

Five Buildings Burned—Died of Pneumonia—Other Notes.

GREAT FALLS, Jan. 18.—Last night, about 11:30, a fire broke out in a vacant house on Main street at Sunview. Four adjoining houses were totally destroyed. On account of the scarcity of water, nothing could be done to save the property. The fire went out when it had burned the buildings owned by John T. Athey, John Devine, Ody, Cooper and Mrs. Frank Bull. It seems the fire was the work of an incendiary, as no one had been in the house where the fire originated for months. The loss is estimated at \$7,000. There was no insurance on any of the buildings. Mr. Devine suffers the heaviest loss. His large building contained a well-stocked saloon and restaurant, and his private rooms were furnished with expensive furniture, which could not be saved.

The wholesale and retail firm of Stevenson & Ryder, dealers in hardware and machinery, have made an assignment in favor of the First National bank, which is the preferred creditor to the amount of about \$2,000. The firm has been located here only a short time, and are stocked up with a class of hardware and machinery not in very great demand in Montana. An inventory of the stock will be taken to-morrow, and it is thought liabilities will greatly exceed assets. The claims of creditors amount to about \$30,000. New York and other eastern parties being the heaviest losers.

The funeral of John Kellough, the switchman killed in the Great Northern yards here Saturday night, took place to-day at 2:30 p. m., Rev. Father Dolls officiating. Kellough had come here from Jefferson, Mont., about two weeks ago; he had stated that he had a sister teaching school in Helena and received a letter few days ago from a friend in Jefferson, Mont., named Charles A. Larson. Telegrams were sent to both his sister and friend, but no response received.

A man named King was taken sick with pneumonia at the Commercial hotel last week. Becoming worse and having no money it was decided yesterday morning to remove him to the county poor house. He was placed in an ambulance and given a drink of whisky to brace him up, but arriving at the poor house he was found dead in the wagon. He was buried yesterday afternoon. Nothing is known of his relatives or friends.

## ONE OF THE TOUGHEST.

Mrs. Mary Gleim Causes a Little Excitement in Missoula.

Special to the Standard.

MISSOULA, Jan. 18.—The city council met to-night and transacted some important routine business. The mayor and clerk were instructed to sign a contract with the Smith Bridge company at once for the construction of the bridge. It will be done in the morning and work will be begun on the piers by February 15.

Mrs. Mary Gleim is on a rampage to-night. According to the story of a man who was there, she went to the residence of the Catholic priests, called one of them all manner of hard names, tore his clothes and assaulted a lay member who takes care of the house, and did up the back driver who took her there because he laughed at her performance.

## OF THE SECOND DEGREE.

Verdict of the Jury in the Case of "Tex," the Murderer.

Special to the Standard.

BLACKFOOT, Idaho, Jan. 18.—The jury in the case of O. S. Herbert, alias "Tex," for the murder of "Dutch John," came in last night, after being out 24 hours, with a verdict of murder in the second degree. This was doubtless a compromise, it being said they stood until the last few minutes 10 to 2 for the first degree, but finally agreed on a second degree, rather than not agree at all. It is likely a motion for a new trial will be made and in event it is overruled, the case will go to the supreme court.

## To An English Syndicate.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—Officers of the San Sebastian Gold Mining company made a statement to-day that the mines, which are in Salvador, Central America, have been disposed of to an English syndicate, headed by Sir John Morris. The company was incorporated in 1885, with a capital stock of \$1,600,000. The officers say all stockholders are in perfect accord with the deal.

## In Jennie's Favor.

Special to the Standard.

BOISE, Idaho, Jan. 18.—Today Judge Nugent in the case of Redway et al. vs. Jennie Moore, was refused an injunction upon the ground that a court of equity will not enjoin a woman from keeping a house of ill fame where the criminal law offers a plain, speedy and adequate remedy.

## Pneumonia at Black Pine.

Special to the Standard.

BLACK PINE, Jan. 18.—There are several bad cases of pneumonia here, but so far only one has resulted fatally, that of a young man named Rombo, who, although he was very ill, was yesterday removed to Dr. Heine's hospital at Phillipsburg and died about two hours after arriving there.

## Judge Newman's Opinion.

MADISON, Wis., Jan. 18.—Judge Newman to-day filed an opinion in suits against the ex-state treasurer to recover interest on state money. The decision is favorable to the state and orders the return of the principal and interest—in all about \$500,000.

## Surprised the Anarchists.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 18.—The police of Warsaw surprised an anarchist meeting yesterday. A scuffle took place between the police and the anarchists, and two of the latter were killed. Fifteen were arrested and the rest escaped.

## Returning to Their Homes.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—A Laredo dispatch states that the Garza revolution is believed here to be at an end for the present at least. Armed men are reported to be moving through the country, supposed to be Garza's forces going back to their homes.

## RUSHED INTO ETERNITY

Several Persons Killed by the Explosion of a Powder Mill.

## JUST LIKE AN EARTHQUAKE

Many Buildings Wrecked—Thirty Tons of the Awful Explosive Burned—A Number of Men Injured.

CATTLETSBURG, Ky., Jan. 18.—The powder mill at Central City exploded this morning with terrific force. The sound was heard in Ironton, 25 miles away.

This is the third explosion at the Phoenix mine in three months and the most destructive. The cause never will be known as all workmen in the mill were killed. It is ascertained that the first explosion was in the glazing mill, where there were 10 tons of powder. Successively the packing house, magazine, four wheel mills and a car loaded with gun powder went hurling in fiery fragments through the air. Not a vestige of the entire place remains and the country for half a mile around is strewn with fragments of buildings and the bodies of five men, the victims of the disaster. It is not known definitely, but at the present writing it is believed not less than 35 tons of powder were burned in the several explosions.

The killed are: Archie Livingston, a Scotchman. Only his hand was found. Ed Winton, the architect and engineer who built the works; John Benton, John Schlosser and Charles Scott, workmen. Robert Cook of the glazing mill was mortally injured. The seriously injured are: Reese Estep, John Justice and many others.

## WILL TAP THE TIMBER FIELDS.

The Northern Branch of the Montana Central to Be Extended.

Special to the Standard.

BOZEMAN, Jan. 18.—A prominent citizen of Castle is here to-day, and gives the following facts in regard to the railroad situation not hitherto made public. The Northern extension of the Montana Central (Great Northern) is under contract to push its line nine miles south to the large timber fields, which it is necessary to tap in order to secure material for the extensive prosecution of mining in that section. This brings the road within 35 miles of the Castle mines. The sum of \$85,000 has been pledged by the people of Great Falls and \$65,000 by parties in Castle, which, together with \$40,000 offered by the Kansas City Smelter company, makes \$200,000, nearly the necessary amount required to build a narrow gauge road. The Kansas City company have not so far appeared, but it is authoritative that they are in the deal. A commission of representative Great Falls and Castle men, headed by T. C. Collins, are now in St. Paul in conference upon the matter, and further developments are soon expected. Castle will have a railroad outlet soon. This is definite.

## DR. GRAVES' CASE.

One of the Witnesses for the Prosecution Tells a Startling Story.

DENVER, Jan. 18.—The counsel and friends of Dr. Graves assert that they have discovered important evidence in the doctor's favor. They say that one of the prosecution's witnesses, name withheld, told several persons, while under the influence of liquor, that he had sent the bottle of poison to Mrs. Barnaby. The persons to whom he told this gave as reasons for not coming forward before and telling it that they did not care to become mixed up in the case. It is expected an appeal for a new trial will be argued before the supreme court Wednesday.

## His Ardent Cooled.

GRANITE, Jan. 18.—James Kincaid, who is said to have several other aliases, hit an old Cornishman the other night and, pleading guilty before Judge Gallagher, was fined \$10 and costs. He was allowed to go out to look up the money and went to Phillipsburg and then sent back word that he would not pay the fine, and further, that he could lick all the sheriffs and constables in the county. Deputy McLeod got him at Phillipsburg to-day, and although they had several scuffles, he is now here in jail and is being properly prepared for a brief residence at Castle Quigley.

## The Granite delegates to the Miners' Union convention at Butte returned home to-day covered with glory.

## Fractured His Arm.

Special to the Standard.

GRANITE, Jan. 18.—John Hillman, who for the first time put on a pair of roller skates and struck out into the middle of the floor at the skating rink to-day for the purpose of showing the rest of the boys some graceful attitudes, was unfortunately in the fact that his feet became uncontrollable and he fell, sustaining a very painful compound fracture of the right forearm.

## Only a Falsehood.

LIVINGSTON, Jan. 18.—A report has been circulated from one end of the state to the other to the effect that a girl working at the Albemarle hotel was shamefully maltreated last Thursday night by from 6 to 15 men. The report is false from beginning to end. The officers here have made a complete investigation of the matter and find there is no foundation for the charge.

## Idaho's Patriotic Citizens.

Special to the Standard.

BOISE CITY, Idaho, Jan. 18.—Application was made to Governor Wiley to-day for permission to organize a volunteer company in case of war with Chili. The city is brim full of patriotism and Idaho can be relied upon in case of a call.

## Fire at Moscow.

Special to the Standard.

MOSCOW, Idaho, Jan. 18.—A fire last night destroyed the Central restaurant. The employees had gone for a drink and the alarm was given while they were out. The indications are that the place was set on fire by outside parties. Insurance very light.